

MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM (MHS) UTILIZATION REPORT
U.S. ARMY, NAVY, AND AIR FORCE MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES (MTFs)
FISCAL YEAR (FY) 1999 - 2005

Explanatory notes:

1. Data presented:

a. An Excel 97 workbook (CPTSDS.XLS) with the top 100 first-listed Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) procedures for **same day surgery** ambulatory encounters reported by U.S. Army, Navy, and Air Force medical treatment facilities (MTFs) during FY99, FY00, FY01, FY02, FY03, FY04, and FY05. Data are reported separately by service with a total for the services. Data are also reported by patient category group and sorted by TOTAL ENCOUNTERS.

b. An Excel 97 workbook (CPTNSDS.XLS) with the top 100 first-listed CPT procedures for **non-same day surgery** ambulatory encounters reported by U.S. Army, Navy, and Air Force MTFs during FY99, FY00 and FY04. Data are reported separately by service with a total for the services. Data are also reported by patient category group and sorted by TOTAL ENCOUNTERS.

c. An Excel 97 workbook (DIAGSDS.XLS) with the top 100 primary International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM) diagnoses for **same day surgery** ambulatory encounters reported by U.S. Army, Navy, and Air Force MTFs during FY99, FY00, FY01, FY02, FY03, FY04, and FY05. Data are reported separately by service with a total for the services. Data are also reported by patient category group and sorted by TOTAL ENCOUNTERS.

d. An Excel 97 workbook (DIAGNSDS.XLS) with the top 100 primary ICD-9-CM diagnoses for **non-same day surgery** ambulatory encounters reported by U.S. Army, Navy, and Air Force MTFs during FY99, FY00, FY01, FY02, FY03, FY04, and FY05. Data are reported separately by service with a total for the services. Data are also reported by patient category group and sorted by TOTAL ENCOUNTERS.

e. An Excel 97 workbook (DRGDISP.XLS) with the top 100 CHAMPUS diagnosis related groups (**DRGs**) for inpatient dispositions from U.S. Army, Navy, and Air Force MTFs during FY99, FY00, FY01, FY02, FY03, FY04, and FY05. Data are reported separately by service with a total for the services. Data are also reported by patient category group and sorted by TOTAL DISPOSITIONS (discharges).

f. An Excel 97 workbook (DRGWGT.XLS) with the top 100 CHAMPUS **DRGs** for inpatient dispositions from U.S. Army, Navy, and Air Force MTFs during FY99, FY00, FY01, FY02, FY03, FY04, and FY05. Data are reported separately by service with a total for the services. Data are also reported by patient category group and sorted by TOTAL RELATIVE WEIGHTED PRODUCT.

g. An Excel 97 workbook (CPT25SDS.XLS) with the top 25 first-listed CPT procedures for **same day surgery** ambulatory encounters reported by U.S. Army, Navy, and Air Force MTFs during FY99, FY00, FY01, FY02, FY03, FY04, and FY05. Data are reported separately by service with a total for the services. Data are also reported by patient category group and sorted by ACTIVE DUTY MEMBER ENCOUNTERS.

h. An Excel 97 workbook (CP25NSDS.XLS) with the top 25 first-listed CPT procedures for **non-same day surgery** ambulatory encounters reported by U.S. Army, Navy, and Air Force MTFs during FY99, FY00, FY01, FY02, FY03, FY04, and FY05. Data are reported separately by service with a total for the services. Data are also reported by patient category group and sorted by ACTIVE DUTY MEMBER ENCOUNTERS.

i. An Excel 97 workbook (DIAG25SDS.XLS) with the top 25 primary ICD-9-CM diagnoses for **same day surgery** ambulatory encounters reported by U.S. Army, Navy, and Air Force MTFs during FY99, FY00 and FY04. Data are reported separately by service with a total for the services. Data are also reported by patient category group and sorted by ACTIVE DUTY MEMBER ENCOUNTERS.

j. An Excel 97 workbook (DIAG25NSDS.XLS) with the top 25 primary ICD-9-CM diagnoses for **non-same day surgery** ambulatory encounters reported by U.S. Army, Navy, and Air Force MTFs during FY99, FY00, FY01, FY02, FY03, FY04, and FY05. Data are reported separately by service with a total for the services. Data are also reported by patient category group and sorted by ACTIVE DUTY MEMBER ENCOUNTERS.

k. An Excel 97 workbook (DRG25DISP.XLS) with the top 25 CHAMPUS **DRGs** for inpatient dispositions from U.S. Army, Navy, and Air Force MTFs during FY99, FY00, FY01, FY02, FY03, FY04, and FY05. Data are reported separately by service with a total for the services. Data are for Active Duty Members and sorted by DISPOSITIONS.

l. An Excel 97 workbook (DRG25WGT.XLS) with the top 25 CHAMPUS **DRGs** for inpatient dispositions from U.S. Army, Navy, and Air Force MTFs during FY99, FY00, FY01, FY02, FY03, FY04, and FY05. Data are reported separately by service with a total for the services. Data are for Active Duty Members and sorted by TOTAL RELATIVE WEIGHTED PRODUCT.

2. Ambulatory Encounter Data

a. The data source for these ambulatory reports is the All Region Server (ARS) Bridge maintained by the DoD Health Affairs Executive Information/Decision Support (EI/DS) Program Office.

b. The ARS Bridge contains data collected in the Ambulatory Data System (ADS) at each MTF following each patient-provider encounter or telephone consult. The ADS was implemented at MTFs in varying stages during FY 96. The completeness and reliability of ADS data continue to improve over time but caution should be used when comparing data for FY 96-FY 97 to FY 98-FY 99. FY 99, FY 00, FY 01, FY 02, and FY04 data are generally considered fairly complete and reliable.

c. The ambulatory data do not contain records where the patient did not show up for an appointment or the appointment was cancelled by the facility or the patient. The ambulatory data also do not contain records where the patient left without being seen by the provider.

d. The primary diagnoses were reported for the ambulatory data. The primary diagnosis is the chief reason for the encounter. The diagnoses codes and titles on the reports are as found in the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification.

e. The first-listed procedures were reported for the ambulatory data. The procedures codes and titles on the reports are as found in the Current Procedural Terminology (CPT).

f. The CPT counts do not include data for Health Care Financing Administration Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) codes.

3. Inpatient Dispositions (Discharges) Data

a. The data source for these inpatient reports is the All Region Server (ARS) Bridge maintained by the DoD Health Affairs Executive Information/Decision Support (EI/DS) Program Office.

b. The ARS Bridge contains data collected in the Composite Health Care System (CHCS) at each MTF for inpatients discharged from the MTF.

c. The inpatient data do not include carded for record only (CRO) cases (dead on arrival, emergency room deaths, certain separations/retirements from the service, and certain other cases considered by hospital personnel to have medical, legal, or other significance). The inpatient data also do not include total absent sick cases (active duty personnel whose entire hospitalization was in a nonmilitary facility). The inpatient data do not include incomplete cases since these records do not have diagnoses or DRG information yet.

4. Same Day Surgery Data

- a. Same day surgery encounters were identified by selecting SADR records with a “5” or a “7” in the fourth digit of the Medical Expense and Performance Reporting System (MEPRS) field.
- b. Same day surgery cases are also referred to as ambulatory procedure visits (APVs).
- c. The primary diagnosis for a same day surgery case will be the primary reason for which the ambulatory surgery was performed. If the postoperative diagnosis is different from the preoperative diagnosis, the postoperative diagnosis is coded.

5. Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) Data

- a. The Encoder-Grouper at each MTF was used to define the CHAMPUS DRGs for inpatient records used in these DRG reports. The DRG is an inpatient classification system that relates demographic, diagnostic, and therapeutic characteristics of patients to length of stay.
- b. A DRG weight reflects the resource intensity of a typical patient within that group relative to all patients in the beneficiary population. A CHAMPUS weight is derived from CHAMPUS claims data and represents the ratio of average charge (adjusted for a cost to charge ratio) for that DRG to the national average charge per CHAMPUS discharge, with refinements for cost outliers and other adjustments. DRG weights are also known as relative weights (RWs).
- c. The relative weighted product is a DoD measure of workload credit derived from biometrics dispositions weighted by CHAMPUS DRG weights. The number of RWPs is a measure of the relative resource consumption of a patient's hospitalization as compared to that of other patients. The RWP is a weighted workload measure reflecting case complexity and length of stay. The general process for calculating RWP is based on the patient's source of admission (direct, transfer, or birth), length of stay, and disposition status (normal, transfer, etc.) in conjunction with the DRG weights and outlier thresholds. RWPs are additive and so can be summed to measure resource consumption at the DRG level. The total RWPs for each DRG are reported in the column titled Case Weighted Product.
- d. The case mix index (CMI) is the average relative weighted product (RWP) per disposition. The CMI represents the case complexity of the average inpatient case. The CMI includes the workload credit adjustments for short and long stay outliers so that proper workload credit is given for cases that are more or less resource intensive than their average counterparts. CMIs cannot be compared from year to year because of annual recalculations in DRG weights, adjustments to outlier thresholds, and changes in Grouper logic.
- e. The DRG reports are sorted first by the total number of dispositions for that DRG for all patient categories. The second set of DRG reports are sorted by the total relative weighted product and are not necessarily a resorting of the first set of reports since some DRGs have high total RWPs but few cases. The second sorting uses the entire set of DRGs. For example, DRG 483, Tracheostomy except for face, mouth, and neck diagnoses with a frequency of 28 and a total RWP of 672.819 – this frequency would not fall within the top 100 DRGs sorted by frequency, but would be in the top 100 DRGs sorted by total RWP. The average RWP or CMI for DRG 483 is 24.029.

6. Patient Category Data The following patient category groups are used in the reports:

- a. Active Duty Member: includes extended active duty Uniformed Service personnel; Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Coast Guard recruits; Service Academy Cadets.
- b. Dependents of Active Duty: includes dependents of active duty Uniformed Services personnel.

c. Retirees: includes Uniformed Services personnel retired for length of service, permanent disability retired list (PDRL), or temporary disability retired list (TDRL).

d. Dependents of Retirees: includes dependents of retired Uniformed Services personnel, excluding former spouses.

e. National Guard/Reserves: includes Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force and Coast Guard active duty and inactive duty for training Reserve and National Guard personnel.

f. Survivors: Dependents of deceased active duty or deceased retired Uniformed Services personnel.

g. Others

7. The reports sorted by Active Duty Member encounters, dispositions, or total relative weighted product may provide a different set of CPTs, ICD9-CM diagnoses, or DRGs than the reports sorted by all Patient Categories. The reports with the top 25 use the entire set of CPTs, diagnoses, or DRGs to determine the top 25 for active duty members; these reports are not a resorting for active duty members of the top 100 for all patient categories.

8. Acknowledgement: USA MEDCOM Utilization Management Office, LTC Dolter.

9. The point of contact for these reports and data is Mr. Ron James, Data Analysis Section, PASBA, (210) 295-9113 or DSN 421-9113.